



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of Peace," which is developed intelligently, accurately, and with sufficient fullness to meet the aim of the work, the subject of diplomacy is given a relatively large consideration, because of its increasing importance in our times. The "Amicable Settlement of Disputes," treated of in Chapter XV., is given too little space for the importance of the subject at the present time. Parts IV. and V. treat respectively of the "International Law of War" and of "Neutrality." The value of the work is much increased by its list of reference books, and more particularly by its appendices giving the Instructions for the United States Armies in the Field, the Manual of the Laws of War prepared by the Institute of International Law in 1880, the Rules of War drawn up by the Brussels Conference in 1874, the Geneva Red Cross Convention, the Declaration of Paris (1856), the United States Naval War Code (1900), the United States Neutrality Laws, Procedure in Prize Courts, and a valuable Digest of Important Cases.

We are surprised that a book of the character of this, published in 1901, should not contain among its appendices the "Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes," the Magna Charta of international law.

THE LAST WORDS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN AND WOMEN. By Frederic Rowland Marvin. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Cloth. 336 pages.

Dr. Marvin does not tell us how many years he spent in preparing the material for this extraordinarily interesting book, but one can easily see that it was not a task of a day or of a year. The list of men and women whose names and last sayings he has brought together includes scores of the best known personages of history — many of whom have, indeed, been among the foremost makers of history. The collection is not a bare catalogue of the names and sayings. In many cases a half page, page, or even more, is given to the elucidation of the circumstances under which the last words were uttered. The book has, therefore, much historical value, in addition to its moral instructiveness in regard to the fact of death. We congratulate the author on the important service which he has rendered, and hope his work may find its way to the eyes of multitudes of readers.

PATRIOTIC ELOQUENCE. By Robert I. Fulton and Thomas C. Trueblood. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Cloth. 364 pages. Price, \$1.00 net.

This work, by two of the foremost professors of elocution and oratory in the country, is an effort to bring together in convenient form the substance of the most notable orations relating to the Spanish-American War. Thirty-seven speakers are quoted, and the selections cover all the important phases of the stirring questions of the period. Among those quoted are Dr. Lyman Abbott, Senator Beveridge, W. J. Bryan, Bourke Cockran, Chauncey Depew, J. P. Dolliver, Senator Hoar, Senator Lodge, Secretary Long, President McKinley, Carl Schurz, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Senator Proctor, Whitelaw Reid, Charles E. Towne, E. O. Wolcott, Henry Van Dyke, etc. The authors of the book do not attempt to decide which of the speeches

are the most "patriotic," but leave that to the readers' predilections. The aim of the work is of course not political, but is to furnish valuable aid to students of public speaking. The biographical notices of the speakers at the end give the work additional attraction.

LANDSEER: A COLLECTION OF FIFTEEN PICTURES AND A PORTRAIT OF THE PAINTER. With Introduction and Interpretation. By Estelle M. Hurll. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The lovers of pictures, particularly of the paintings of Landseer, will find this book most attractive. It is the first attempt, the author thinks, to bring together a collection of Landseer's pictures made in the modern half-tone process, from photographs direct from the original paintings. Among the pictures used are "The Connoisseurs," the property of King Edward VII.; "Shoeing," from the National Gallery, London; "Suspense," from the South Kensington Museum; "The Monarch of the Glen," "The Twa Dogs," "Peace" and "War," both from the London National Gallery, "The Hunted Stag," etc. The book is a beautiful specimen of the printer's art, and the interpretations by the author show good insight and taste.

VERSES. By H. Lavinia Baily. Philadelphia: The American Friend Publishing Co. Cloth. 124 pages.

This little book of verses, by H. Lavinia Baily, Secretary of the American Friends' Peace Association, contains a number of excellent poems on aspects of the subject of peace. Miss Baily's work is none of it cheap. It is fine in sentiment, pure in purpose, and poetically well executed.

POUR LA PAIX ET POUR L' HUMANITE. By Archer de Lima. Lisbon: José Bastos. Paper covers. 120 pages. In French.

This little work by Mr. de Lima, a member of the Royal Institute of Lisbon, is a discussion, in brief form, of the various questions touching the solution of the problem of peace now occupying nearly all thoughtful minds in every country. It was crowned by the Institute of Lisbon. It is full of vigorous thought and is written in a glowing, enthusiastic style, which discloses a mind deeply convinced of the truth of the propositions which he supports.

Members of the Permanent International Court of Arbitration.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. — His Excellency Count Frédéric Schönborn, Doctor of Laws, President of the Imperial Court of Justice, former Minister of Justice, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.; His Excellency M. D. De Szilagy, former Minister of Justice, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc.; Count Albert Apponyi, Member of the Chamber of Magnates and of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc. M. Henri Lammash, Doctor of Laws, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.

BELGIUM. — His Excellency M. Beernaert, Minister, Member of the Chamber of Representatives, etc.; His